

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

B E T W E E N:

HARRY PARKMA and
OLEV TRASS

Plaintiffs

- and -

MART TARUM

Defendant

FRESH AS AMENDED STATEMENT OF CLAIM

(Writ issued the 18th day of December, 1964) ✓

1. The plaintiff Harry Parkma is a Tax Officer; the plaintiff Olev Trass is a Professor of Chemical Engineering; and both plaintiffs reside in the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto and are and were at all material times members of the Executive of the Estonian Central Council in Canada.
2. The defendant is a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario, residing in the said Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, and is a member of the Estonian Community (so-called) in Canada.
3. The objects of the Estonian Central Council in Canada, which is the representative body of all persons of Estonian origin residing in Canada, is to provide the focal point for the co-ordination of the activities of all Estonians in Canada, individually and through local organizations in their avowed and active opposition to the doctrine of Communism generally and the Communist regime in their native land of Estonia in particular.
4. The Estonian Central Council in Canada is comprised of thirty members elected for a term of three years by the vote of all Estonians in Canada, the present Central Council having been elected in or about the month of May, 1963. In addition, there are eight ex-officio members (former Statesmen of the Republic of Estonia) and four

*Amended Statement of Claim delivered after
10th day of March, 1965, pursuant to the
provisions of Rule 129 of the Rules of Practice & Procedure of the
Supreme Court of Ontario.*

From amongst the members of the Estonian Central Council in Canada an Executive comprising a President and nine Directors is elected annually in the month of October.

5. The plaintiffs Harry Parkma and Olev Trass are and have been at all material times the President and a member of the said Executive, respectively.

6. The defendant has participated personally in the distribution to known members of the Estonian Community in Canada who speak and understand the Estonian language of successive anonymous bulletins in the Estonian language called ETA, a name of patriotic significance to Estonians, such bulletins (of which thousands have been published and distributed) being dated respectively the 28th September, 1964, the 16th October, 1964 and the 12th November, 1964, in each of which said bulletins, as the recipients well understood, the plaintiffs and each of them have been represented as betrayers of the avowed objects of the Estonian Central Council in Canada and consorters with known Communist henchmen and representatives of the Communist regime in Estonia.

7. The said bulletins with the English translations thereof are as follows:

(a) Bulletin of the 28th September, 1964:

K A A S M A A L A S E D !

E I A teatab:

N.Eesti teenekas punakirjanik Rudolf Sirge vastuvõtul
Toronto eestlaste juures.

Esmaspäeval, 21 septembri õhtust kuni teisipäeva varahommikuni toimus RVN juhatuse liikme, Rahvuskultuuri komisjoni esimehe ja Kultuurarhiivi juhataja kirjanik Karl Eerme kodus, eestlaste korterimajas 8 Corinth Gdns. Toronto, sa-lajane koosolek N. Eesti teenelise punakirjaniku ja endise hävituspataljoniase Rudolf Sirge vastuvõtuks, kes nädalavahetusel viibis Torontos N. Liidu kultuuri delegatsiooni 11-liikmelises koosseisus.

Koosviibimisest võtsid osa kirjanik Salme Ekbaum, kirjanduskriitik ja luu-letaja Johannes Oja, kirjanik Magda Pihla ja ajakiri "Vaba Eesti" toimetaja Ar-vo Naelapea, ning veel teisi.

Eesti ajalehti ja rahvuspoliitilist võitlusorganisatsiooni RVN-u sellest koosolekust ei informeeritud, seega ignoreerides meie olulisi asutisi ja toimi-des vastutustundetult omapead. - Hiljem aga kainenedes on need isikud sulgenud informatsiooniks oma suud ja samas pannud käima kõik rattad selleks, et takis-tada töö levikut kaasmaalaste hulgas.

Kodumaalt põgenemise 20-dal aastapäeval on Toronto-eestlaste vaimuintelli-gents rutanud avasüli vastuvõtma kommunistliku funktsionääri ja astunud selle-ga sammu, mis killustab meie pagulaste ühtsust ja poliitilist mõtlemist. - See on otsene välisvõitlusliku tegevuse kahjustamine.

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4.

Present at the meeting were writer Salme Ekbaum, critic and poet Johannes Oja, writer Magda Pihla and the editor of the journal "Vaba Eesti" (Free Estonia), Arvo Naelapea, and also others.

The Estonian newspapers and our National Political Battle Organization (Estonian Central Council) were not informed of this meeting. Thereby our important organs had been ignored and (the people arranging the meeting) have acted on their own without any sense of responsibility. Later, upon sobering, these people have become tightlipped and are not giving any information about the meeting. They have also tried to do everything possible for the purpose of preventing the spread of the truth among their compatriots.

On the twentieth anniversary of our exile has the "intelligencia" among the Toronto Estonians rushed with open arms to receive the communist functionary and thereby taken steps which break up the unity and political thinking among our exiled group. This action will directly be of damage to our fight for political freedom.

At about the same time our war hero, Colonel A. Rebane was visiting Estonians in Toronto. His speech showed us clear objectives and reminded us of the promises made while we were fleeing Estonia. Our battle organizations have until now done their best to explain and to oppose the tempting sounds of the red sirens -- until Monday night when this joint battle-front collapsed.

Since there are reasons to believe that the essential information which should belong to the public will be suppressed by those who were at the meeting, this present bulletin considers its duty to present briefly what has happened.

On Sunday Sept. 20th, R. Sirge was in touch with Salme Ekbaum and informed her that he had greetings and a parcel to give her from Minni Nurm in Estonia, and expressed also his desire to meet with other literary people in Toronto for the purpose of exchanging thoughts with

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them and to give necessary information. Following that, suitable contacts were made and a meeting was arranged for Monday night. The host, Karl Eerme, drove R. Sirge from the "King Edward" hotel to his apartment where the invited group was already waiting. Detailed information regarding what was discussed there and what information was passed along is not available. However, it is known that it was not until just before daybreak on Tuesday when the group left and Mr. Sirge was driven back to his hotel!

We consider it our duty to present factual information taken from Soviet Estonian sources regarding "who is who" among the authors' functionaries in Estonia.

R. Sirge, born: 1904 in Tartu. Beginning 1940 a so-called builder of new life. Secretary of the Writers' Association of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic. Rewarded the Order "Mark of Respect" for his services to the population.

Minni Nurme, born: 1917 in the province of Viljandi. Went to the Soviet Union at the beginning of the war, with her husband, Aadu Hint. Since 1944, member of the ESSR Authors' Union.

Aadu Hint, born: 1910 in Muhu. Was an active executor of the 1940 June communist takeover. The person who brought Estonian literature under communism. Editor of "Communist" and "Five Corners". Awarded with Orders for services as an "author of the public". Member of the ESSR Presidium.

Members of the "Committee for Developing Cultural Ties with Estonians in Exile" and "The Society for Developing Cultural Ties and Friendship with Foreign Countries", in Tallinn, have started very hard work in order to reach their objectives. They publish the propaganda journal "Homeland". This here was the first attempt to make contact with Estonians in Canada and to break the resistance of the Estonians in exile.

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8.A

ETA announces:BULLETIN #2.COMPATRIOTS!

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND TO STOP ALL
KINDS OF GOSSIP BY CERTAIN GROUPS, ETA CONSIDERS
ITS DUTY TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING:

ETA considers its purpose to disseminate information based
only on facts and the true state of affairs, this until the time when
the Estonian newspapers in the free world have again found their
proper place in our community as impartial disseminators of news. They
have now fallen onto the level of the occupation times when one could
find the truth only by reading between the lines.

Nationalistic Estonians behind the ETA can no longer remain
but silent spectators while in the last few years they have observed the
work of some of our people in some organizations founded by us, noticing
the wiggling of the red worm into our Toronto Estonian community, into
the community which until now has been considered one of the more immune
castles against the communist propaganda of lies. We have nothing to
learn from the yield-to-communists policy of the western countries.

ETA will continue to issue bulletins until the "sick teeth"
have been extracted. This will naturally cause pain to several involved
people and their friends, but helps to preserve the healthy ones who,
being strong and willing to act, will form a compact Estonian community
to fend off the next possible attacks by Tim Buck.

How such a national-political scandal could take place in
Toronto, caused by our writers, artists and other leading persons, will
remain a riddle to everybody. Likely the motives why these people took
such a shameful step will also remain a secret. Were they paid, or did
they act because of ideological reasons? Were they frightened into this,
or did they meet the red functionary only because of a petty desire for
fame? Nothing is known! Nobody knows! Even our political organization,
Estonian Central Council, does not know -- it only wishes to remain
silent -- or is it forced to silence by some invisible force? One thing

they nevertheless know and, after two special meetings of the executive, they have publicized their firm conclusion that the guilty ones in this scandal are not their friends Ekbaums, Ermes, Ojas, Pihlas, Naelapeas who naively went to the secret meeting with the red emissary, R. Sirge, but instead the guilty party is the publishers of ETA, who dared to lift the cloak of secrecy from the activities of some of our people, and informed with their bulletin #1 our exiled community which was in the dark. ---"All cannons of accusation must be aimed at the publishers of ETA" is the present slogan of our Credit Union, Central Council and newspaper editors, with the purpose of forcing to silence the "man on the street", who is politically ignorant and unable to criticize our "higher society" and their actions.

The former soldiers cannot remain silent, nor in the lines of the spectators, any longer. When, twenty years ago, we aimed our fire towards the enemy at Maaksa, Luunja, Kavastu, Narva-Tartu or at Meristu, now by force of circumstances guns must be replaced by pencils, pens or the typewriter. Our biggest and most cruel enemy, communism, has not changed nor has it satisfied its appetite after occupying the ancient homeland of the Estonians, after enslaving our people, or after deporting them to Siberia. No, the red fingers are stretching themselves now after our exiles in the western hemisphere in order to destroy, break-up and shatter, just as they are doing to our people in the homeland. ---This was the job R. Sirge was given by Moscow, to make contact and communicate with our intellectuals in Toronto. The R.C.M.P. and C.I.A. organizations were aware of these moves--but not our leaders! Can the gentlemen and ladies in our "higher society" still not smell the danger into which they are pushing our exiled group, if they prefer to defend their naive friends and their actions with silence? Do you really believe that Sirge's blow below the belt remains the last? Do you not remember which "straight blows"

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(Sirge = straight) Mr. Suurvali aimed at Estonians in Stockholm? Can you not recall Haaman's blows below the belt in New York or Sweden? Do you still believe that your geniuslike brains helped you flee from Estonia rather than Estonian soldiers who in their blood and sweat defended the battlefront so as to give you time to pack up and flee before the red onslaught of 1944, in September? Do you still not understand that it is "to the man on the street" to whom you owe your present positions in our community rather than your personal luck and ability?

In order that nobody in our exiled group would have double thoughts we shall look back on events in connection with the red emissary Sirge's visits to the apartments of Ekbaum and Berne. Nor is it without interest to look back on meetings in November, 1963 and Spring 1964 which may or may not be in connection with the present activities. The people listed below, "the who is who", does not necessarily mean that one or another is red, pink, yellow or green -- nevertheless this should remove the desire of future emissaries from Moscow to contact and disturb these people, since they have been warned.

Mr. H. Oja who is a member of the executive of the Estonian Writers' Association started in the late Fall of 1963 a collection among Estonians in Toronto in order to honor Dr. Ivar Grunthal from Sweden with an invitation. Since the majority of our compatriots did not know who Dr. I. Grunthal is, they remained rather cool and noncommittal to H. Oja's action.

Nevertheless Dr. Grunthal arrived in Toronto and here a number of our intellectuals organized for him a reception with coffee in the social rooms of O. Puhm's church. Subsequently, numerous interesting facts have become apparent regarding the aforementioned person, who is the editor-in-chief of the periodical "Mana" and super-active writer, having translated numerous poems by red poets

in Soviet Estonia, into Swedish. According to known information
Dr. I. Grunthal is the only Estonian who in the beginning of this
year along with Kolk-Laaban sent a telegram from Sweden to Spain,
the text of which was as follows: "Greetings to our colleagues who
are perishing in fascist prisons" undersigned, Ivar Grunthal. This
telegram was also printed prominently in some Estonian newspapers
which are published in Sweden.

✓ The general meeting of ECC was held on April 25, 1964 in
the Estonian house. Heino Joe was elected chairman of the meeting.
During discussion of usual problems and questions, a resolution was
presented by E. Salurand-U. Jurimaa for the approval by the meeting
to aid our battle against communism. The resolution was as follows:
"the general meeting of ECC condemns propagation of ideologies of any
kind of co-existence among the Estonian community in exile, as pro-
claimed by the previous Council, i.e. anti-communist fighting, and
abstention from any kind of contact with communist functionaries,
including visits to the occupied home country". The following voted
for the resolution: Salurand-Veidebaum-Jurimaa-Urm-Kala-Lupp-Heine,
Riisna and Tralla, that is nine votes. Against the resolution, i.e.
for co-existence with communists voted: Jõe, Kareda, Pahapill,
Herma, Pats, Trass, Kõva and Parkma - that is eight votes against.
Announcing the result of the vote, chairman Heino Jõe called it a
shameful decision for the meeting. A protest was raised against this
statement and H. Joe was removed from his post as chairman. -- Let
the above be an introduction to the events which started this Fall,
on the 19th of September, when the eleven member cultural delegation
from the Soviet Union arrived in Toronto with a member of the
destruction battalion R. Sirge as one of the group.

After the delegation had settled in the King Edward Hotel,
the red writer from Soviet Estonia, who has been honored with a red
Order, contacted Salma Ekbaum, for whom he had a parcel and greetings
from her sister Minni Nurm. As we mentioned in the previous bulletin,
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Minni Nurm is since 1944 a member of the Writers Union of the ESSR and married to Adu Hint, member of the ESSR Presidium who was also an active participant in the June (1940) change of government and an "author of the people", crowned with Orders in the present Soviet Estonia. The two sisters, Salme Ekbaum and Minni Nurm, have a brother, H. Neumann, who is living in St. Catharines where he fled after the unsuccessful communist uprising in the republic of Estonia in 1924. Sirge, having as a high guest from far away tasted the kindness of the Ekbaums' as hosts for two days in Toronto, also expressed the desire to meet others among our writers and artists, for which reason contact was made with Eerme, Oja, Pihla and Naelapea. Supposedly, H. Oja phoned also many others among our intellectuals, but they supposedly refused to sit at the same table with the red functionary.

The people mentioned above met, however, in Eerme's home in the Estonian apartment block on the 21st of September in the evening and left the party not until early morning of the following day, when the host, Eerme, drove personally his famous guest back to his hotel.

What was discussed at that meeting and what propositions were made, or accepted - nobody knows. Eerme, however, as a member of the executive of ECC had betrayed the principles of our battle organizations, no matter what he would say, if he says anything at all to anybody? -- After that, stories started to move around among the Estonians in Toronto regarding this secret meeting, about which ECC and the representatives of the newspapers wished to keep silent from the public. Hundreds of our compatriots who were more or less aware of what had happened waited for seven days until it was decided to force our newspapers to publish the truth. It was for this purpose that the ETA bulletin was prepared on September 28th.

At the same time that the facts were being given to the public, there was a special meeting of the ECC executive in the Estonian House, where Mr. Eerme had been asked to present his "report".

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As expected, there was a lot of discussion during the meeting. Berme asked to be relieved of the work of the executive, apologized for his naive behaviour, but did not submit to anybody any report in connection with the meeting with Sirge in his apartment. Therefore, subsequent announcements in the Estonian newspapers in Toronto are false and completely misleading to the public. More about this below. At that meeting the trio Parkma-Trass-Toi were acting as defenders of K. Berme, using all kinds of legal tricks; it was also decided not to include in the agenda of the general meeting on October 31st, the question about Berme, since the executive had already accepted his resignation and "the guilty one" would be forgotten by that time. In the interest of the public the meeting also suggested that this scandalous story should be subdued and softened so as not to give rise to panic among the people.

However, the situation changed on the following day, when the ETA bulletin had reached its readers. If you, the reader, will follow the subsequent editions of our newspapers in Toronto (reproduced on the reverse) you will convince yourselves how incomplete and inaccurate their statements in "The Free Estonian" are. Black Joe, alias Heino Joe, in his column "Sirge ja Kover" (Straight and Crooked) puts everything into one kettle--be it the Russians, the communists or the publishers of the ETA. The main thing is that it is still anti-red and maybe this helps some naive people to forget his speech delivered on February 21st, 1964 at the University of Waterloo, during the Independence Day celebration of the Estonian Republic. What a pity that H. Joe did not call us reds at the time when we were on the battlefield at Tartu giving him time to flee to Sweden!

ETA is in complete agreement with the editorial in "Free Estonia" of October 10th, under the heading "Our Position" by "L", with the exception of those ten lines in the middle where the author thoughtlessly calls the editors of the bulletin communists. This

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The editorials in "Our Life" reflect, however, the slogan of the Estonian Credit Union and ECC, where it is thought that the death penalty is too light a penalty for the publishers of the ETA bulletin! The author of the editorial "Anonymity Should Not Be Ours" forgets his own professional ethics, leaving the article without any initials. Does he really believe that his editorial represents the broad collegium and the editorial staff of "Our Life"?-!

✓
fore ✓ The last resolution of the ECC executive sounds too dictatorial where a small dictator submits his written memorandum to the executive for confirmation. The text is the following with a big heading: "Estonians in exile continue their struggle unchanged", the sub-heading is: "ECC condemns the anonymous bulletin and the spreading of gossip". In the two column article there is, however, not a single word said about who really caused this national big scandal in Toronto. Was it the publishers of ETA who, based on factual knowledge, informed our exiled group and forced our silent newspapers to this--or was it the traitors of our principles, ekbaums, eermes, ojas, pihlas, naelapeas?
 ✓ It should be obvious even to a blind man that everything is not in order with our ECC executive which accepts its orders from our Credit Union--not as it should be in a nationalistically sound Estonian community! ✓ And we are not afraid of your threats in the ECC just as we are not afraid of the enemy at "Sinimaed", nor are we afraid that it may discover our firing positions--we are not afraid of you or of other co-existencialists behind the writing desks in Toronto!

fore After the appearance of ETA bulletin #1 in connection with Sirge's attempt to drive a wedge among the Estonians in Toronto, many of our compatriots (at the moment 23 cases known) have received threatening letters from unknown people, where the texts are as follows: "Think of your relatives", "Stay away from the present occurrences", "If you do not refrain from attacking certain people, your friends and relatives will suffer", these are three of the known variations of threatening letters, written by hand as well as prepared on the type-

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writer. Maybe there are more? Does the ECC plan to protest to the emissaries from Moscow? Had K. Eerme been entrusted with more positions in our organizations, or only in the executive of the ECC? Which archive materials belonging to Estonians, and in what quantities, were these under the control of K. Eerme on the 15th of October, 1964? ETA requests public answers to the Estonian community from the secretariat of the ECC in the two Estonian papers of Toronto "Free Estonian" and "Our Life" placed in a clear, easily seen position, in regards to the questions raised above!

October 16, 1964

(c) Bulletin of the 12th November, 1964:

E T A teatab:

BÜLLETÄÄN # 3.

K A A S M A A L A S E D !

Seoses rünnakutega, mis suunatud E T A väljaandjate vastu põhjusel, et kõigutada usaldust meie poolt antava informatsiooni tööparasuses, esitame nõu- ningd küsimused ja vastused, kusjuures kommentaarid jätame lugejaskonnale.

E T A oli soliidne ja usaldusväärne Eesti Vabariigi aegne teadete agentuur, millise asutise kommunistid teatavasti võtsid üle ja natsionaliseerisid. Teatame, et meil ei ole midagi teinud Sirge aegse natsionaliseeritud E T A parooliga, vaid oleme jõudnudööda katsunud jätkata ja elustada Eesti Vabariigi aegse E T A traditsioone.

E T A anonüümsus ei ole tingitud argusest, vaid sellest, et kindlustada juurde- deplaaži informatsiooni, mida avalikult esinedes ei oleks võimalik saada.

E T A väljaandjad ei taotle mingisugust isiklikku onakasu, ega meie vaevaga ülesehitatud organisatsioonide killustamist, kus meie kõik seni oleme juba aastaid olnud töö, ajakulu ja rahaliste toetustega täisõiguliku liikmed.

E T A väljaandjatel ei ole seost Toronto Eesti Võitlejate Ühingu, kuid vaatamata sellele, nõuame vankumatult Toronto E.V.Ü-gu resolutsiooni tingimustest täitmist ja loome intsiitentsi lõpetatuse, kui sumatogelase R. Sirge'ga kontakti võtnud isikud on Toronto-eostlaste rahvuslikudest organisatsioonidest ja ühikustest eemaldatud. - Iga katse näidata, nagu oleks E T A rünnanud, või kahjustanud meie Toronto Eesti Ühispanka on naeruväärne. R. Sirge ei olnud meie Ühispanga, vaid Ekbaumide külaline ja teatavasti Ühispank kuulub liikmeskonnale ega mitte Ek- baumi'le isiklikult. Ühikult loogikavaene ja naeruväärne on katse näidata nagu oleks hulgaliselt saadud ähvarduskirjad lanseeritud E T A poolt, kus kahjuks on selline nonsens uskumist leidnud isegi mitmete meie arukate meeste ridades.

E T A väljaandjatele on tehtud otteheitelid õigekeelsuse ja lause ehituse pä- rast, mis on ka loomulik, sest meil ei ole kutselisi ajaj- ega ilukirjanikke, so- nuti puuduvad meil korrektoirid, kuid meie puume siiski kõneleda seda koelt, mis- igeäks mõistab ja aru saab. Osa ilukirjanikest olid seotud Sirge koostööga.

E T A jätkab meie pagulaselkonna informeerimist seni kui meie "vabad" ajalehed Toronto on organud okupatsioonide aegast ülest, kus kirjutati ainult seda, mis diktaatoritele oli suupärane, arvestamata "mehega tänavalt", kellele nii mõnigi ajakirjanik võlgneb oma praeguse elustandardi.

Edasi oleks huvitav teada, miks loodi uurimiskomisjon E T A väljaandjate selgitamiseks, kuid mitte ähvarduskirjade väljaandjate leidmiseks? - E T A ei ole kedagi ähvardanud, vaid ainult tõde päävavalgele toonud. - Samuti oli igalik kuulda tasakaalutuid ähvardusi trellidega ja vangiraudadega RYN-u esimehe kui ju- riidilise, eriharidusega isiku suust, mis ei anna eriti kõrget tunnustust tema kvalifikatsioonist. - "Prokurör", kes on nii suur "töö ja õiguse" eest võitleja, nagu ta RYN-u üleslutses paista laseb, miks ta siis tõde päävavalgele ei too? Miks võitles ta nii fanaatiliselt end kompromiteerinud isikut eest? - Mida rää- les "prokurör" RYN-u peakoosolekul järgmise lausega: "Minu skalp maksab enam kui Bernol"? Miks meie ajalehed kirjutasid RYN-u koosolekust pingutatult, ühespe- selt, vältides kommentaarid erinevate soidukohtade ja arusaamadega isikute põ- nayoite? - Miks meie ajalehed ei ole avaldanud lugejate kirja nimetatud küsimuse- kas selline dendentslikkus kuulub ka sõnavabaduse alla ja teenib tõde?

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19.

ETA was a solid and trusted news agency of the Republic of Estonia, which was taken over and nationalized by the Communists. We have nothing to do with the nationalized parody of ETA of the Sirge-era, but are endeavouring to revive and follow the traditions of ETA of the Rep. of Estonia.

ETA is anonymous not because we lack courage, but in order to gain access to information which cannot be obtained in the open.

The publishers of ETA do not pursue personal gains, nor splitting of organizations to which we as active members over the years have contributed in ways of work, time and financial support.

The publishers of ETA have no connection with the Association of Veterans in Toronto. However, we demand that the resolution of the A. of V. in Toronto be strictly carried out, and consider the Sirge-incident settled on the condition that all persons who were in contact with R. Sirge, be excluded from Estonian national organizations and community in Toronto. Attempts to show that ETA has attacked and damaged the Estonian Credit Union in Toronto are ridiculous. R. Sirge was the guest not of the Credit Union but of the Ekbaums and we know that the Credit Union does not belong to the Ekbaums but to the membership. It is illogical and ridiculous to point to any connections between ETA and the numerous letters of threat, though such nonsense has its believers among some of our brightest men. ETA-s faulty grammar is excusable, because we have not yet professional writers and correctors; however we try to speak a language which is plain to all. Some of the writers were involved in the Sirge-incident!

ETA continues to inform our community until our "free" newspapers in Toronto wake up from the occupation-time sleep, when they wrote only to please dictators and did not pay attention to the "man in the street", whom some of the writers owe for their standard of life. It would be interesting to know why the task of the probe-commission (set up to expose publishers of ETA) does not include detection of

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senders of threat-letters? ETA has not threatened anyone, but has revealed the truth. It was strange to hear the president of ECC expressing threats (prison bars and handcuffs), which leaves in doubt his qualifications as a jurist. Why does he (the "accuser"), champion for truth and right, as implied in the resolution of ECC, not divulge the truth and why did he fight so fanatically for persons compromised, and what did he mean by saying at the general meeting that the value placed upon his scalp is more than that of Eerme's?

Why did our newspapers comment on the meeting as if being restrained and partisan, refraining from reporting dissenting views and understandings? Why do they refrain from publishing letters to the editor? How does this comply with freedom of speech and serve truth?

The following is a letter to ETA from a war veteran "somewhere in Canada". "Comrades in arms, do you remember the hard pressing days of 1940/44 - the retreats and the beginning of the road into exile? Do you remember our common thoughts and questions - the answer was always the same - death or freedom.

Have you forgotten the day of deportation of the Estonian People? Have you forgotten the imprisoned fellow-countrymen in Siberia and elsewhere, or those held now captive in the home country? Have you forgotten the battles of Estonian soldiers at Volhova, at Nevel, at Karjala, at Tartu and in the forests of the home country? The purpose of these men was sacred - better death than slavery. Fight for freedom of the land and its people has always been the command (of blood) of Estonians. Hard blows have never suppressed our urge for freedom. Such blows have only added to the value of freedom and the need to fight for it.

The next man has to step in - this has been our answer to all defeats. This is our command today, in the continuing fight.

To be on friendly terms with red agents is a dangerous poison, which is evident from what has recently been done by our traitors and their

followers. We are now forced to keep quiet by means of threat and revenge against our relatives.

Those who entertain close contacts with the home country, including visitors, have exceeded all limits and now we learn with full clarity how deep have fallen those from among us whose relatives have been promoted for destroying and deporting the Estonian people, i.e. for serving our enemy. I call upon all courageous Estonian men and women, leaders and members of organizations, to fight individually by all means available. Let us join in the fight against Communism. For freedom to our country and our people. Communism's henchmen shall be thrown out from our ranks. Let us protect the national, cultural and political interests of Estonians and fight together for freedom of Estonia." Estonian soldier.

Because of limited space, we cannot analyze in greater length the rules of behaviour in our community in exile. There have been numerous dictators, Stalin and Hitler being the latest ones known to the Estonian people. In addition to the great dictators, there are numerous small dictators in social life, the lower ranks of them being stern heads of family, men or women. On the social level, they all have been elected by democratic procedures (ways), and at some later time slowly usurped power, and consolidating it turned into small dictators.

In order to secure power and position, dissenters are removed by intrigue from leading organs, dynamism disappears, stagnation in leadership and dictatorship emerges. Strong individualism as a basic feature of Estonians facilitates creation of dictatorial ambitions. However, at the same time, it is difficult to subject the strongly individualistic Estonian to dictatorship. Over the years, a situation has evolved - and this is "open secret" - where the social life of the Estonian community in Toronto is being led by eight "Popes", or small

dictators. Their special feature is to gather a retinue of followers and admirers, and voluntary "creepers" are also mercifully accepted.

At the same time, all dictators relentlessly fight all dissenters, which absorbs much of their time and energy. The only means to fight dictators is anonymity. In the course of history, none of the many dictators has been overthrown by democratic methods (Brutus did not announce on the Roman market that he was going to kill Caesar) but this (overthrow) has been accomplished by way of conspiracy and anonymity, at a time when some special event has aroused masses. The (Sirge)-incident in Toronto ought to serve as a sufficient push (cause) to alert the passive common man and get him to speak out in public and national matters where his feelings and convictions have been hurt by contacts with Communist functionaries, and concealing of the facts. At the same time, the small dictators with their followers raise their voices for democracy. Liberal (minded) voters (by show of hand) whose heads and pockets are empty, serve successfully as placard of democracy; however, they do not carry on the high ideals of our national fight ideologically and economically. By means of blind anger and ignoring dissenters one cannot achieve national conformity, even less by means of organizing groups, as was demonstrated at the general meeting of ECC.

You are bankrupt as soon as the major part of Estonians does not support your methods and ways; support cannot be obtained by force. You evidently do not understand that the question is not only to break the spiritual resistance of Estonians but also destruction of the political fighting moral.

ETA has to fight against the ever increasing number of "slips" in the Estonian community. A typical example how some understand the objectives of our fight for freedom is K. Aun's (Professor of Political Sciences, U. of Waterloo) address to the general meeting of ECC. Does Aun not know, or understand, that communism cannot change,

as change would mean death of this dire system. Sirge was not "an Estonian" (as called by Aun), but he was in Toronto a Soviet Union's official, who had betrayed his home country and people. Aun's statement is a slap in the face of our freedom-fighters and a grave insult to our people in the homeland.

For this reason, ETA demands categorically that all traitors and those infected by red bacilli be quarantined, to protect the healthy from the spread of epidemy and massive imitation.

Next a "feuilleton" a la Black Joe, who deserves thanks and appreciation for enriching the Estonian language.

The Finnish peoples in the civilized world are known as courageous fighters. Omitting examples from earlier history, special respect has been deserved by the legendary Kuperjanov's and Sakala partisans of the War of Liberation. In the summer of 1940 and after the end of World War II, fighters of this calibre were known as "brethren of the woods" and "the green regiment". According to Black Joe's terminology, all of them - as well as in the home country as in our present revaluation of historic values and understandings - should be placed under the common denominator - "men under the bed".

According to the new strategy, those who hide behind a stone or a trunk or in a trench are not at all soldiers; right soldiers and heroes are only those who carry with them a placard of identification (name, address, date of birth), and who in shorts and with shirts open at neck rush into battle. That's all you need to frighten the Russians.

As a result of revaluations, the Estonian community in Toronto is in a state of great confusion. This confusion grew even greater thanks to the irresponsible person who at the opening of a memorial in The Estonian House passed to our respectable consul a script (of Black Joe's feuilleton value) wherein the partisan-style fight is condemned, because it is illegal, hence anonymous. Our press, usually ready to print all kinds of speeches, did not dare

to print the speech of Captain Puupill, because the consul had said the opposite. To add more to the confusion, the President of the Society of Veterans announced in the Estonian newspapers in Toronto, that he has nothing in common with the unorganized fighters "under the bed".

It is a paradox that the "men under the bed" have never used the name of the Estonian Veteran Society in Toronto and do not plan to do so in the future. However, the "men under the bed" support fully the resolution of the E. V. Society, and our objectives are the same, the difference being only in tactics, as we demand strict implementation of the resolution.

Establishment of a "Society of men under the bed" is under consideration. The new organization has nothing in common with the older brother in matters of tactics and our president is KORV (Ear). Thus the two organizations are complementary - SILM (Eye) sees and KORV (Ear) hears.

To straighten out matters, there will be coming a suggestion from Black Joe to liquidate all live "men under the bed" upon the principle: the dead do not bite, nor bark they upon their leaders.

Much has been told of the naivete of Americans who have much to learn from us. Democracy and foolishness have developed so far that it finds implementation even in the White House. The President's close adviser was not "taboo" or untouchable, he was put under arrest.

fact ✓ Among us in Toronto, the highest degree of democracy has been attained, where political prostitutes occupy leading and high ranking positions in the society. For them public opinion is "noise from the street" deserving no attention.

American democracy has much to learn from us. Poor Jenkins would not have been now an unemployed. Being a small group, we have to interpret democracy in our ways, because we cannot act wastefully and push aside our "best sons"

25.

Don't take this story in earnest, it is only a "feuilleton"
of the men under the bed.

Some years ago, a "social tribunal" condemned those who
practiced co-existence. Parties have now changed, and Parkma is to
establish a tribunal to prosecute those who fight communism.

"These persons serve thus the aims of our enemy, and they
are among us no better than the enemy himself". *** This is a
quotation from the address delivered by our consul J. E. Markus on
the occasion of opening a memorial in the Estonian House. We regret
that because of limited space the full script cannot be reproduced.
However, those interested find it in our newspapers.

The following is ETA's answer to consul J. E. Markus:
"We know that you were not the author of your address the script of
which was passed to you shortly before the opening of the meeting.
More than one-half of the audience was shocked, including Captain
Puupill from U.S.A., the main speaker. Have you ever considered
whose aims would have been served if the contacts of Eerme-Ekbaums-
Oja-Pihla-Naelapea with Sirge would have been kept secret, as the
parties and their fanatical friends wished? Do you still suspect us
and not the "prosecutors" who make use of your authority, your
respected name, to seek protection behind your back?"

Every Estonian has the right to know the truth in national
matters. For that reason, we have sent copies of this bulletin for
distribution to Estonian stores, establishments and organizations.
Thank you for help and confidence.

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1964

Publishers of ETA

Fellow countrymen, here you can see a true Estonian, who
for many years has been gathering and filing data of our life in exile,
Approved For Release 2005/03/15 : CIA-RDP75-00770R000100150005-3

where you, he and myself are playing the main part. Mr. Juri Lull donated this file to the Estonian Cultural Archives in Toronto, where - unknown to all of us - a traitor was the director. Our silenced press in Toronto has not yet had time to answer ETA's question of 15.10.64. A short statement that the keys have been handed over (by Berme) does not prove to the public that the materials have been handed over. As far as we know, this has not been done. For how long is it intended to operate with false statements?

8. The said bulletins, false and malicious in themselves, are calculated to and have had the effect of bringing the plaintiffs and each of them into hatred and contempt by their Estonian compatriots.

9. The defendant by participating in the publication of the said bulletins, well knowing the same to be false and malicious, or in the alternative, being utterly reckless as to the truth or falsity thereof, has himself been party to serious injury to the plaintiffs and each of them in their character, credit and reputation as members of the Estonian Community in general and as officers and members of the Estonian Central Council in Canada in particular.

Each of the plaintiffs therefore claims as against the defendant

- (a) damages in the sum of \$25,000.00
- (b) his costs of this action
- (c) such further and other relief as this Honourable court may deem just in the circumstances.

The plaintiffs propose that this action be tried at the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

DELIVERED at Toronto this 24th day of February, 1965, by Messrs. Keith, Ganong, Mahoney & Keith, 25 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, solicitors for the plaintiffs.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

(Action commenced in County of York)

HARRY PARKMA
and OLEV TRASS

v.

MART TARUM

FRESH AS

AMENDED STATEMENT OF CLAIM

10th Mar 68 1968
Bequith, Estelene
Defendant.

Keith, Ganong, Mahoney & Keith
25 Adelaide Street West, Toronto